

The first ten of "Russian binding"

[Topics of the day:](#)

The world is going to declare a no-fly zone in our Universe! | To President Putin on the creation of the Institute of History of the Russian People. | 40 million people visited us | What did the Russians do 4,000 years ago? | Who should be given grants or how many young scientists are there in Russia?

[History](#)

Project started on August 18, 2018

Last updated on January 01, 2024

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HISTORY OF RUSSIAN AND OTHER SLAVIC PEOPLES



"Autumn of the Ancestors" by Geliy Korzhev



The Slavs are the most widespread people speaking one language.

*Ignorance of the history of one's people
does not exempt either the people or
the president from responsibility.
People's*

*What vile dirty tricks will not be contrived
in Russian antiquities by such
a brute, allowed into them!
Mikhail Vasilyevich Lomonosov
about the three academicians Schlozer, Miller and Bayer.*

*No need for arrogant words,
No need for inappropriate praise.
Before the line of dangerous enemies*

Let us close together calmly and tightly.

*No need for deceptive dreams,
No need for beautiful utopias;
But fate raises the question:
Who are we in this old Europe?*

*Accidental guests? The horde,
Coming from the Kama and the Ob,
That always breathes fury,
Destroys everything in senseless malice?*

*Or are we that great people,
Whose name will not be forgotten,
Whose speech still sings
In tune with the chant of Sanskrit? ...
Valery Yakovlevich Bryusov,
"The Old Question" July 30, 1914.*

Ode to the Y-Chromosome by Vladimir Khlumov

Vladimir Lipunov

DNA of the author of the project

In the last decade, a real revolution has taken place in the science of the origin and migration of peoples. This scientific revolution has become possible due to the emergence of two new natural scientific technologies:

- 1. The emergence of a new method for studying the history of peoples - DNA genealogy.*
- 2. The appearance of historical chronicles of Western Europe in open access via the Internet.*

Here at Russkiy Pereplet, we have never deviated from the simple and great principle - call yourself Russian, no questions asked, live and be happy. We are not in Israel, where you have to prove your origin. But there is a scientific concept of a basic ethnic group. For example, in Russia, Ukraine, Poland and even in East Germany, the largest ethnic group has the Y-chromosome R1a. Outrageous, say opponents of DNA genealogy, how can you neglect the entire genetic code? It's all about the task. DNA genealogy is not interested in eye color, nose shape, hereditary diseases, but is interested in where this or that people came from, that is, their ANCESTRAL LINEAGE. In short, sometimes you need to follow the advice of the brilliant sculptor Rodin. How to create a masterpiece? You need to remove the unnecessary!

So, let's get down to business.

Before talking about DNA genealogy, it is necessary to clarify some important points so that the reader does not have any kind of accusations of Nazism, racism and, God knows what else. The Y-chromosome, transmitted exclusively through the male line, is not responsible for ethnic, mental, physiological and other characteristics of a person. DNA Y-chromosome shows only one thing - your ancestor. It is just a passport of belonging to the family, as Professor Klyosov says - a record on molecular cuffs. You can often hear from opponents of DNA genealogy why the female methochondrial chromosome (transmitted from mother to daughter) is not used there or why the entire genome of the individual is not involved in characterizing the individual. To answer this question, you do not necessarily have to be a geneticist or a chemical physicist or a biologist. It is enough to look at the map (below) of the distribution of Y-chromosome DNA and see that there is an excellent correlation of the predominance of the Y-chromosome with the spatial (and later it will turn out, temporal) distribution of peoples. And the distribution of the female chromosome is a blurry, undefined spot.

As an "[author of popular science books](#)", I will add:

Think about it. You each have two grandfathers and two grandmothers. They each have the same 4 direct ancestors, and in three generations there are already 16 relatives who have passed on part of their genes to your children. There is a geometric progression. So in 5000 years (250 generations) there will be such a multitude of grandfathers and grandmothers that it is simply unfathomable and no one will be able to figure it out.

But the Y-chromosome is passed on through the paternal line, and fathers don't really migrate to a neighboring village, city, country... they're not held in high esteem. And if they do migrate, they drag the entire family along with them.

How many men have passed on your personal chromosome over the past 5,000 years? Only 250! Brothers, that's where the problem lies.

That is why Klesov is right, and not the field geneticists who do not know where else to direct their knowledge. You, brothers geneticists, study diseases and predispositions - it will be more useful. And about peoples, you will only confuse everything. At the same time, our RAS and grantors spend a lot of money on field genetics, but do not want to take the Y-chromosome of Ivan the Terrible. Apparently, they are not interested in the history of Rus', I think that they are interested in completely different peoples.

New science - [DNA genealogy](#), which has been promoted by [Anatoly Alekseevich Klesov](#) for the last decade. DNA genealogy can be called molecular chronology. I understand why Klesov does not use the word "chronology". Apparently, he is afraid of association with the famous "new chronology", in which the mathematician Academician Fomenko tries to supplement classical archeological methods with astronomical and mathematical approaches. The natural scientific approach itself is very important and useful, and sometimes irreplaceable. Roughly speaking, if you find a mention of a solar eclipse during excavations, then using the modern theory of the Moon's motion, you can establish the date and exact time of the eclipse. It is clear - additional information in this case allows, if not to establish, then to clarify the date of the historical layer being studied. Unfortunately, the erroneous interpretation of astronomical events led the new chronology into the realm of erroneous conclusions. [Read](#) about this in the Russian binding.

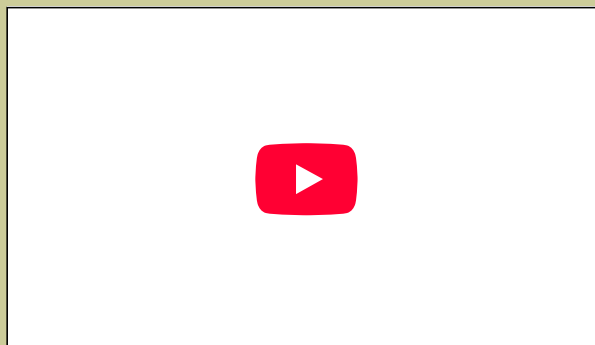
And here is DNA genealogy. The foundation of this science is the article by Klesov ([click the link](#) in English translation or [the article itself](#)) in which the author proposes and develops a new method for restoring the chronology of the emergence of haplogroups (people with a common ancestor), and taking into account the spatial data of the migration of these groups across the globe and reconstructing the history of the migration of peoples:

[A.A. Klesov. "BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY AS THE BASIS OF DNA GENEALOGY AND THE ORIGIN OF "MOLECULAR HISTORY"", Biochemistry, vol. 76, issue 5, pp. 636-653, 2012.](#)

The method is based on the analysis of the occurrence of mutations in Y-chromosomes. It is claimed that the history of mutations of the family is recorded on the DNA molecules of the Y-chromosome. It allows us to reconstruct the time of the origin of this family (in the sense of haplogroups). Thus, historians can obtain a new powerful method of "molecular chronology" and reconstruct the history of modern humanity.

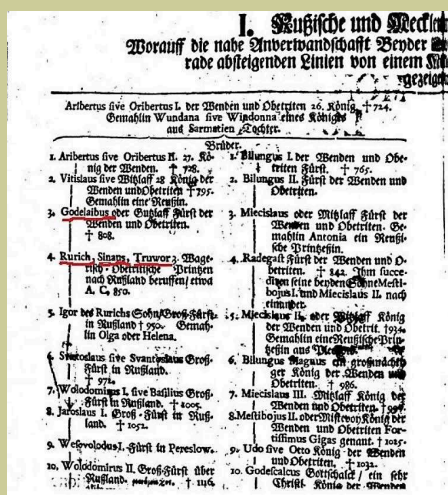
For example, in the territory of Russia, Ukraine and Belarus, the main haplogroup of "Russians" is R1a. It arose ~22,000 years ago in the Baikal region. The Proto-Russians or Proto-Slavs themselves were formed 7,000-4,000 years ago. In total, there are ~200 million of these "relatives" in Europe. To them, we can add 200 million - cousins - representatives of R1a - the Brahmin caste - India.

Why did Lomonosov beat (and not only manually) academicians Miller, Schlozer and Bayer?



However, below we also present materials from supporters of the Norman scenario - this concerns one of the most prominent modern defenders of this scenario - Lev Samuilovich Klein. And also [Jackson Tatyana Nikolaevna](#).

Archaeologist Klein has died, which is a pity. But Tatyana Jackson is alive. It would be interesting to hear what she, one of the Normanophiles, has to say about this page from the Mecklenburg (Mykolín Bor, Germany) chronicle about the genealogy of Rurik and his brothers. It was here, [not far from the island of Rügen](#) (Rügen, a probable prototype of Pushkin's [Buyan](#)), that this chronicle was written:



Click! (The last paragraph and picture were added on January 21, 2022) Photocopy sent by [Olga Semenova-Rotterdam](#).

As I analyzed the materials "for and against the Norman version," a much more general and important theme arose before me - this theme of deliberately ignoring any questions about what the Russians were doing in the first and earlier millennia. This question evokes a strange reaction in many historians and archaeologists.

For example, Dr. Klein and his other like-minded people often exclaim: what difference does it make to you who came to Rus' in the 9th century, the Slavs or the Vikings, and what was there before? All nations, including the most ancient ones, are very interested in their ancestors! Some nations have not had any statehood for thousands of years, but managed to obtain it thanks to their curiosity about their antiquity. Although they had no objective primary sources at all. It is true that Professor Klyosov found something for the first time (for which he was awarded the Israeli Cohens' prize).

We walk on the land of our ancestors - and we are told that they came here in the 8th century AD.

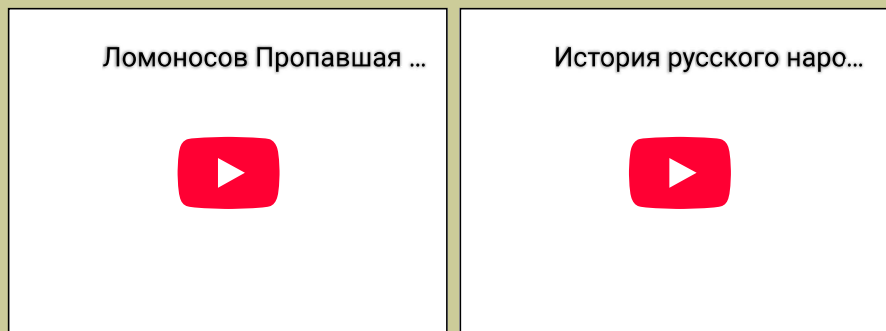
Pay attention to the speech of history professor Vyacheslav Fomin and Corresponding Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences Andrei Sakharov.

Watch the wonderful video filmed by the channel "Chas Istiny". Professional historians say the same about Rurik as Zadornov. Unlike the defenders of the Norman version, Fomin and Sakharov try to cite primary sources and not get away with words like: "it is widely known", "obviously" or "Pupkin or Pupman thinks so"...

It's just a pity that the professors are not aware of DNA genealogy.

Then it would become clear that the Russian Slavs lived for thousands of years from the English Channel to India.

Documentary materials on the topic.

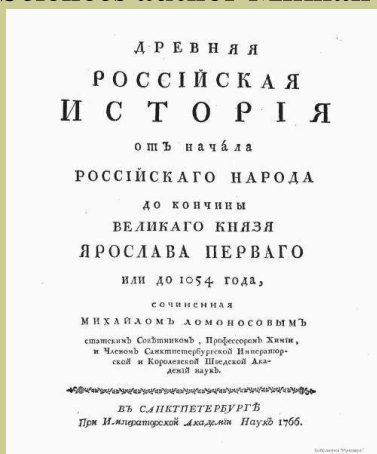


From the Editor-in-Chief of "Russian Binding" a warning:

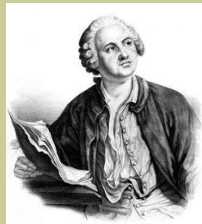
One must be careful about the authenticity of the following text (and all [other historical works by Lomonosov](#), which were mostly destroyed). Firstly, it was published after Lomonosov's death, and secondly, it was published with the editorship and participation of his main opponent, Academician Miller. Be sure to watch these two videos with attention, patience and objectivity. I was especially interested in the linguistic test by Academician Timofey Fomenko, which formally shows that the following text is closer to Miller's letter than to Lomonosov's. In general, I am surprised why, almost 50 years after manual testing, none of the historians bothered to check it with a computer. In general, the almost complete indifference of our historians to this problem is astonishing - as if we are talking about the history of someone else's homeland.

[Vladimir Lipunov](#)

Ancient Russian history from the beginning of the Russian people to the death of Grand Duke Yaroslav the First or to the year 1054: composed by Mikhail Lomonosov, state councilor, professor of chemistry and member of the St. Petersburg Imperial and Royal Swedish Academies of Sciences author Mikhail Vasilyevich Lomonosov



Mikhail Lomonosov [Comments on the dissertation of G.-F. Miller "The Origin of the Name and People of Russia".](#)



History, History of the Russian People, 07.VI.2019

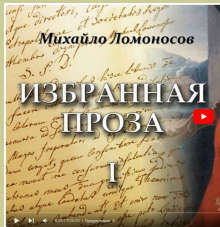


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[History of Russian and other Slavic peoples](#)

[Editor-in-chief of "Russian Binding"](#)

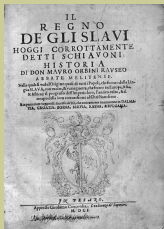
Mikhail Lomonosov Selected Prose



History, 31.VII.2024

This book is of absolutely fundamental importance for understanding the multi-thousand-year history of the Southern Slavs.

Mavro Orbini The Glorious History of the Slavs History, 09.I.2020



And without reading this book, no student of a Russian history university has the right to call himself a historian.

Egor Klassen

The most ancient history of the Slavs and Slavic-Russians

Is it possible to erase from the official history of the Motherland for more than a century one of its most talented people, whose importance for its very existence, perhaps, will play the most saving role yet? Yes, easy! For more than a hundred years, the book that I present to the reader was simply banned from publication. No, not by decree, not by secret police, not by censorship. Was he simply forgotten for a hundred years? Forgotten at the very moment when our people came to universal literacy and were ready to take advantage of this feast of their own history. What history?!



Who are we talking about? What did he do? Who are we talking about? Yegor Ivanovich Klassen is a Russified German, a writer, a historian. Or maybe not a German. And he is no writer at all - a graphomaniac. Well, a historian is definitely not that. Look at what [they write](#) about Klassen in Wikipedia 150 years after the publication of his historical work. Not a single kind word. They write as if with disgust. What do they mention? Belinsky's devastating review of Yegor Ivanovich's novel. God bless Belinsky, he wrote this way and that about Dostoevsky too. And even if he is a graphomaniac. They mention: "was present at the decoration of [the Petrovsky Theater](#) for the court masquerade and at the lighting of the Kremlin." Some kind of hatred makes them drag this abomination here. And other abominations. This Klassen got along in historical research with another outcast, another homeland - Poland! Yes, yes, it was the Polish elite and the Polish [Jesuits who burned the books](#) of Fadey Volansky. No, gentlemen, it seems that this Klassen wrote something very harmful, unbearable and at the same time terribly dangerous for our elite of the last 100 years. No, not a hundred. If they trampled the historian Lomonosov - our and the world's genius - then what about some school teacher?! Although, in the 19th century, school teachers made more than one great discovery. Teacher Tsiolkovsky invented a multi-stage rocket and the formula for its motion ([Russian space project](#)). Teacher Dalton, burning hydrogen at the beginning of the 19th century, discovered the existence of universal building blocks of matter - atoms. Or in modern language - baryons (the nuclei of atoms - consist of protons and neutrons). But they were first cracked by Rutherford at the beginning of the 20th century.

But then the 19th and 20th centuries passed and the 21st came and suddenly, as if from the ashes, this "failed scribbler" - [Yegor Klassen](#) - appeared on the cultural horizon, on the book stalls. He appeared with a book with the fearless title "The Most Ancient History of the Slavs and Slavic-

Russians ”. For me – a natural scientist – my acquaintance with Klassen began after I learned about the magnificent discovery of [Anatoly Klesov](#) . [DNA genealogy](#) , this molecular history, using biochemical methods broke through the wall in our history, which, through the efforts of three German historians and their followers, was erected on the border called “862” – the year of Rurik’s calling . After that, I listened and read avidly and collected [precious emeralds](#) of our history from thousands of low-quality historical materials on the Internet . This is how I discovered the real historians of our Motherland – Mikhail Lomonosov, Arina Rodionovna, Svetlana Zharnikova , Natalya Morozova, Vyacheslav Fomin, and Andrei Sakharov. And every now and then I came across the name of Yegor Klassen . Not having time to read books, I looked for his work in an audio version and recently it appeared on the Internet and I advise everyone who is busy with their daily affairs to at least listen to this great work of Slavic history.

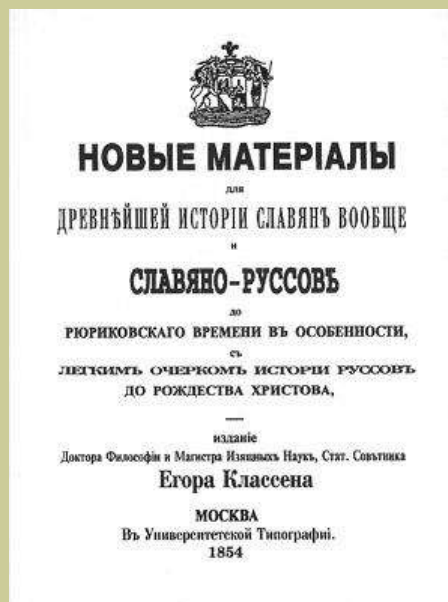
Are there any mistakes in this book? Of course! Any scientific work, if it is really devoted to unsolved problems, always has flaws, inaccuracies and misconceptions. I will not say this about his criticism of the Norman version of the arrival of Rurik and the story about the Pomor, Polabian Slavic-Rus . I myself have visited both [the Elbe and Rügen](#) - everything is accurate. Only the culturally blind [Stryutsky](#) is not aware of the artificiality of the Scandinavian version. And now, at the beginning of the 21st century, the Norman version has been completely [refuted](#) by DNA genealogy. Yegor Klassen's study of the history of the Slavs in deep - a thousand years BC - antiquity is honest and plausible. Although it is clear that, like any humanitarian science based on chronicles and notes, it is mathematically unprovable. The version of the ancient presence of the Slavs on the Apennine Peninsula under the name of the Wends is now not disputed by official Western history. But it is not advertised either. We know Western historians by their deeds - the Western population already doubts who took Berlin. A few words about the Slavic [origin](#) of the Etruscans. Egor Klassen translated into Russian and included in the book the work of the remarkable patriot of Poland - Fadey [Volansky](#) - about the Slavic origin of the Etruscan inscriptions . Now that the cities of pre-Roman Etruria have been discovered, the West knows, but does not advertise, that it was not Rome, but the Etruscans who invented plumbing, Roman numerals (resembling Slavic features and cuts), coliseums , in general, everything that modern Italy, the teacher of Europe, is proud of. No one has proven that the Etruscans are Slavs. The Y chromosome could prove it . But the Italians do not make it public...¹ although they still remember the expression " Trojan's people". The fact that Troy in the 13th century BC stood on the edge of the Hittite kingdom, and the Hittites spoke and wrote in an Indo-European language (by the way, the Hittite language was deciphered in the 20th century by a Slav), it is quite possible that the Trojans, who went to the Apennines after their defeat under the leadership of Aeneas, did too. It is possible and most likely that the Trojans were a mixture of peoples, but a significant part of them had Slavic roots (Look at the Trypillian ceramics, which are 7,000 years old , and compare them with the Etruscan ones).

What struck me most in this book was the completely logical, scientific approach to historical facts, based not simply on citing the opinions of the official leaders of the current direction in science, but on a clear logical analysis of seemingly disparate facts scattered in historical, annalistic, archaeological and linguistic research.

Egor Ivanovich Klassen is a smart guy, a patriot and a talented person. Read, listen, turn on your brain and don't believe Wikipedia .

1

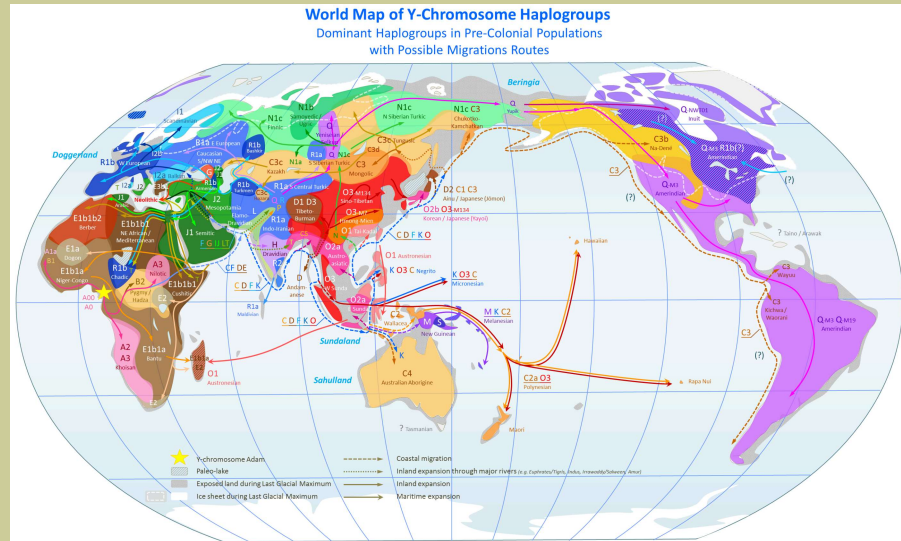
- Recently, for the first time, a DNA analysis of potential Etruscans was published. Indeed, among the dozen specimens found, there is not a single one with a Slavic haplogroup. However, this dozen is spread over several centuries, so statistically it is impossible to reject the presence of Slavs among the Etruscans.



Vladimir Lipunov The Tale of Sloven and Rus and the City of Slovenske



Distribution of halogroups ("clans" - in the first approximation) on the globe. The ancestors of the Slavs are the R1a group. ¹. It is clearly visible, R1a at the beginning of the new era lived in the north of India (now among the Brahmins the owners of the R1a chromosome reach 90%. Map from the site) www.garshin.ru



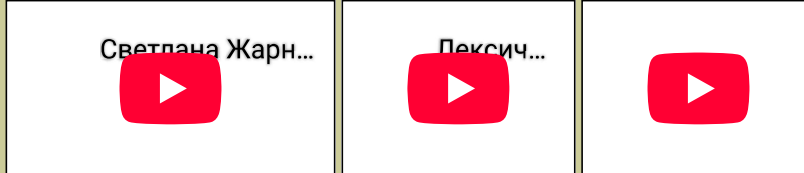
The Russian language is thousands of years old.

Having heard 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 in Sanskrit, a Russian understands that "two" and "four" and "sixty" thousands of years ago, his ancestors spoke Proto-Russian, which is very close in spirit to the Russian language. The two languages, having split about 5,000 years ago, have diverged from each other for 10,000 years! At the same time, Sanskrit has the greatest correspondence with the Russian language (and Lithuanian, which is understandable - half of the Lithuanians have a Russian haplogroup). Oh yes - a Russophobe looks for differences, and a patriot looks for common ground. In the last years of his life, even an ardent Normanist, Academician Zaliznyak, admitted himself that Russian and Sanskrit originated from one more ancient language. But calling it Proto-Russian or Paleo-Russian - is this no longer possible?

Calm down, highbrow comrades. Listen carefully to Svetlana Vasilyevna Zharnikova.

One of the most adequate and vivid presentations of the ancient history of the Russian people by Svetlana Zharnikova. The closeness of Sanskrit to the Old Russian language is beyond doubt. Comparison of the Russian language with Sanskrit shows the greatest coincidence among all European languages in the number of the most frequently used words! This was shown by the famous Russian linguist Sergei Starostin





Articles and speeches on the topic.

Vladimir Lipunov Crusades against the Slavs continue!



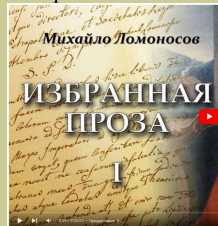
Topical, History, 13.IX.2024

Alexander Sukharev The Role of Collective Archaic Representations in the Development of Intelligence



Music, History, 08.VIII.2024

Vladimir Lipunov Read Lomonosov



Music, Topical, 31.VII.2024

Boris Rybakov Paganism of the Ancient Slavs



History, Audio book, 04.VI.2024

German Artamonov Aryan youth of the ancient Slavs. Lecture N9.



History, 05.V.2024

Anatoly Klesov Where did the fable come from that the Slavs were formed 1500-1300 years ago, as did their Slavic languages. Topical, History, 22.II.2024



VarangianTV The minefield of the Norman version of Russian history



Topical, History, 10.I.2024

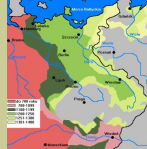
Anatoly Klesov Where did the fable come from that the Slavs arrived on the Russian Plain in the 1st millennium AD and assimilated the local population? Topical, History, 15.I.2024



Anatoly Klyosov How the fable about "Finnish hunters and fishermen" living on the Russian Plain for many millennia came about Anatoly Klyosov's gift for National Unity Day, Topical, History, December 17, 2023



Editor-in-Chief Kaliningrad, Lvov, Vyborg, Porussia... a little more about who we owe what to in Europe?



Topical, History, January 8, 2024 *Editor-in-Chief* New Year's address by the editor-in-chief of "Russian Binding"



Topical, History, January 7, 2024 *Vladimir Lipunov* And here is the answer of a Russian Indian about the division of Russian land by Germany and Poland



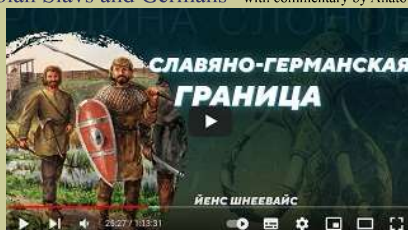
News of Russian culture, History, January 1, 2024

Anatoly Klesov DNA analysis of Prince Dmitry, son of Alexander Nevsky, in a recent publication of "genomic population geneticists" Topical, History,

04.XI.2023



Jens Schneeweiss "Polabian Slavs and Germans" with commentary by Anatoly Klesov, Topical, History, 28.VIII.2023





German Artamonov Slavic Past



Topical, History, 28.VII.2023

Anatoly Klesov and Lydia Grot Myths of the Norman Theory Topical, 21.I.2023



Olga Semenova-Rotterdam Ruthenians – a glorious tribe of Rus in France.



History, Topical, 24.VII.2023 Vladimir Lipunov Response of the Administration of the President of Russia to my letter about the creation of the IIRN



History, Topical, 12.II.2023

Hieromonk Feoktist Expedition of Hieromonk Feoktist to the Varangian Sea "The Path of Rurik"



History, 23.I.2023

Olga Semenova-Rotterdam The fate of the Trojans and their role in the history of Europe



History, 07.VII.2022



Topical, History, 03.XII.2022

Vladimir Lipunov Appeal to novice historians or Russia through the eyes of "Wikipedia"



Topical, History, 21.X.2022

Vladimir Lipunov KARNA-UKHOV, TRYN-TRAVA or How We Ourselves Are Digging a Grave for the Slavic Brotherhood.



Topical, 19.IX.2022 *Alexander Zalivchiviy* The Latin Alphabet Killed the English Language!



History, 12.IX.2022 *Alexander Zalivchiviy* Hacking English



History, 22.VIII.2022

Vladimir Lipunov Letter from Honorary Professor of Moscow State University to President Putin on the establishment of the Institute of History of the Russian People



Topical, 22.VIII.2022

Svetlana Zharnikova Pushkin historian History, Topical, History of the Russian people, 06.VI.2022



Anatoly Klesov New edition of "The Ancient History of the Slavs and Slavic-Russians" by Egor Klassen New books, History, Topical, 05/29/2022





History, Topical, 13.III.2022

Vladimir Lipunov The Tale of Sloven and Rus and the City of Slovensk



History, 03.III.2021

Olga Semenova-Rotterdam We Know Who King Arthur Was!



Doubts and Controversies, History, 21.I.2022

Anatoly Klesov On the publication of the article by A. Klesov Farce of the "support group of the RAS Commission for Combating Pseudoscience"

Topical, History 30.VIII.2021



Vladimir Lipunov Whose Crimea?



History, 07.VIII.2021

German Artamonov and Anatoly Klesov Norman Theory: Facts vs. Myths.



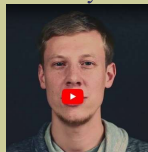
History, 15.IV.2021

Vladimir Lipunov The thousand-year-old Russian space project



On the 60th anniversary of Yuri Gagarin's flight, Topical, Science and Culture, History, 12.IV.2021

Alexey Rybakov How the ancestors of the Slavs and Aryans met 5,000 years ago (Sanskrit and Old Russian)



History, 03.III.2021 *Editor-in-chief* We remember the most important existential battle for the Russian spirit on Defender of the Fatherland Day!



Topical, History, 23.II.2021 *Vladimir Lipunov* Russian rivers flow in the Mahabharata



History, 16.II.2021

Sergey Starostin Comparative-historical linguistics and lexicostatistics



History, 16.II.2021

Igor Panarin Battle of Molody History, Topical, 09.II.2021



Editor-in-Chief of "The Heavenly Beauty of Our Language"



New Year's address, Topical, History, 31.XII.2020

Russian Measure Let's Scratch the English Language



Our Guest, History, 27.I.2021

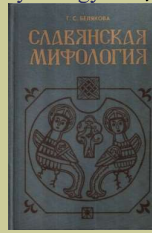
Editor-in-chief of RP Letter from Honorary Professor of Moscow State University to President Putin on the establishment of the Institute of History of the Russian People.



Topical, Russian History, 13.X.2020

Igor Panarin About Russian history History, History of the Russian people, 12.XII.2020





Egor Klassen The Ancient History of the Slavs and Slavic-Russians



History, 12.X.2020

Alexander Pyzhikov How the Jesuits Ruled Russia



History, 01.X.2020

Anatoly Klesov Who fought in the great battle in the Tollense Valley 3,200 years ago? Topical, History, 21.IX.2020



Ivan Vishnevsky Songs of Russian millennia History, Music, Russian culture, 20.IX.2020



Anatoly Klesov Reply to the "learned neighbor" History, 14.IX.2020



Anatoly Klesov Two key predictions have been confirmed! History, 05.VIII.2020





Editor-in-chief of "Russian Binding" From Buyan to Old Ladoga!



Topical, History, 31.VII.2020

Svetlana Zharnikova National idea History, Topical, History of the Russian people, 29.VII.2020



Editor-in-chief of "Russian Binding" Don't be afraid to learn - it's interesting!



Topical, History, 27.VII.2020

Editor-in-chief of "Russian Binding" In 2022, the Russian Navy will be 1140 years old!

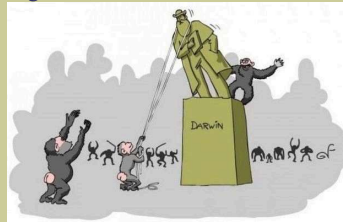


For Navy Day, Topical, History, 27.VII.2020

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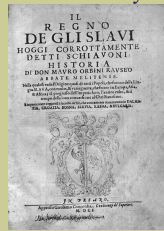
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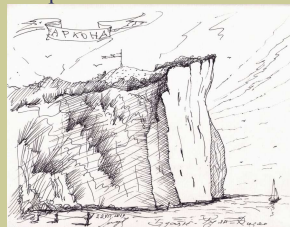
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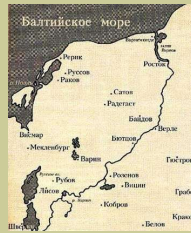
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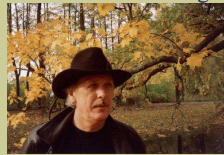
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Vladimir Lipunov On the Russian origin of the word mass



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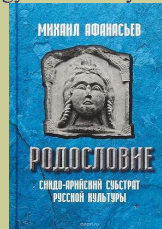
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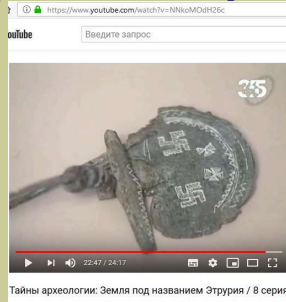
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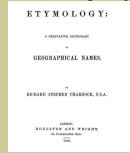
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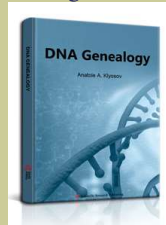


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Vladimir Lipunov Who Writes Great Works?



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¹ [R1a is associated with the proto-Indo-Iranian and Balto-Slavic peoples, and is now found primarily in Central Asia, South Asia, and Eastern Europe.](#)

Before you speak, read this paragraph so as not to accuse anyone here of unprofessionalism.

To all those who will reproach Klesov here for not being a geneticist (which he himself says), or even a chemist, physicist or astrophysicist and has no right to "stick their nose into our sandbox", x

